

Report on Basic Demographic Information and Results of Twelve Month
Follow-up Procedure For Adults Completing Gambling
Treatment Programs

Presented to: Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse
State of South Dakota

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Executive Summary - Gambling Treatment Programs

The outcome results are based on 151 persons who were surveyed 12 months post-treatment. Overall, the outcome results were outstanding.

- The gambling abstinent rate at 12-months post-treatment was a very commendable 51.7 percent.
- Before treatment started, 72.2 percent of the clients reported substance use in the past year. Only 49.7 percent of persons indicated substance use in the year following treatment. Before gambling treatment, clients used a variety of substances, but after treatment only alcohol, marijuana, painkiller, cocaine, and stimulant use was reported.
- In each work category assessed, there were significantly fewer work problems after treatment than before. After treatment, the clients had fewer problems with co-workers, missing work, getting work done, making serious mistakes, doing quality work, being late for work, getting injured, and having problems with supervisors.
- There was a significant reduction in the number of days absent from work between 'before' treatment and 'after' treatment. Before treatment, there was an average of 3.0 days of missed work in the past month. The average was reduced to only 0.7 days for those completing treatment.
- Before entering treatment, more than 9 in ten (94.6%) of the clients were under the influence of drugs or alcohol while working, but after treatment only 4.8 percent reported influences of substances while working.
- There was a significant reduction (2.4 times less) in the number of reported accidents as drivers between the pre- and post-treatment measures.
- There were 2.8 times fewer arrests during the follow-up period compared to 12 months prior to treatment.
- The clients rated the gambling treatment program very highly with 91.0% agreeing that the program was good.

Demographic Information from the Gambling Intake Form

Ethnic Origin

Information for this section of the report was obtained from the MPR Adult Intake form that was adapted and used by permission of New Standards, Inc. The information was collected for persons completing treatment programs between July 2001 and December 2008. Information from the Intake, History, and Discharge forms were available for 402 persons.

The only ethnic group with notable numbers was White (87.1%). The three other most prevalent groups were Native American (7.7%), Biracial (2.2%), and Black (1.7%).

Ethnicity	Number of Cases	Percent
Asian	1	0.2%
Black	7	1.7%
Hispanic	3	0.7%
Native American	31	7.7%
White	350	87.1%
Biracial	9	2.2%
Other	1	0.2%
Total	402	

Marital Status

Married (33.3%) and divorced (29.5%) were the most frequently mentioned categories of marital status.

Marital Status	Number of Cases	Percent
Never Married	110	27.8%
Divorced	117	29.5%
Separated	24	6.1%
Widowed	13	3.3%
Married	132	33.3%
Total	396	

Educational Attainment

High school diploma/GED was the most frequently mentioned category (60.4%), followed by vocational/technical school (11.5%), Bachelor's degree (9.5%), and no degree or diploma earned (9.0%).

Highest Degree Earned	Number of Cases	Percent
No Degree or Diploma Earned	35	9.0%
High School Diploma/GED	236	60.4%
Vocational/Technical School	45	11.5%
Associate's Degree	32	8.2%
Bachelor's Degree	37	9.5%
Master's Degree	6	1.5%
M.D./J.D./Doctorate	0	0.0%
Total	391	

Current Employment Status

At entry into the treatment programs, more than half (62.1%) were employed either part- or full-time. The most common employment status was full-time employment (52.6%).

Employment Status	Number of Cases	Percent
Full-time employment	210	52.6%
Part-time employment	38	9.5%
Unemployed	108	27.1%
Retired	13	3.3%
Disabled	20	5.0%
Homemaker	9	2.3%
Student	1	0.3%
Total	399	

Financial Assistance

Some of the clients were receiving disability compensation (9.0%) or welfare (3.5%), but very few (0.8%) were receiving both.

Financial Assistance	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Receiving Disability Compensation	400	9.0%
Receiving Welfare	397	3.5%

Treatment Payment

Most (70.8%) of the clients were financed exclusively by the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse as indicated in the 'Other' category. Self-pay (24.0%) and private/group insurance (6.0%) were the other most frequent types of payment. Because of multiple responses to payment type, the sum of the percents is more than 100.

Payment Type	Number of Cases	Percent
Medicare	13	3.4%
Medicaid	14	3.6%
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	11	2.9%
Private/group insurance	23	6.0%
HMO	0	0.0%
Self-pay	92	24.0%
Other	272	70.8%

Referral Source

'Self' (49.1%) was the most frequent referral source. Other common referral sources were: 'Family' (29.0%), 'Court' (20.4%) and 'Other' (20.1%). Since there were multiple referral sources, the sum of the percents was more than 100.

Referral Source	Number of Cases	Percent Checking Category
Court	80	20.4%
Detox Center	8	2.0%
Employer/EAP	13	3.3%
Family	114	29.0%
Friends	42	10.4%
Mental health worker	56	14.2%
Physician	20	5.1%
School	2	0.6%
Self	193	49.1%
Social worker	23	5.9%
Other	79	20.1%

Reasons For Entering Treatment

Arrest/conviction (19.7%) was the most frequent reason for entering treatment, followed by other court action (13.3%).

Reasons	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Arrest/conviction	76	19.7%
Other court action	51	13.3%
In lieu of incarceration	16	4.2%
Ultimatum from employer	17	4.2%
Ultimatum from spouse/mate	41	10.6%

Employment History

About one-third (32.1%) of the clients had never quit their jobs or been fired and about a third (32.9%) had quit or were fired from one or two jobs.

Quit Job or Were Fired	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Never	119	32.1%
1 or 2 jobs	122	32.9%
3 to 5 jobs	72	19.4%
6 to 10 jobs	38	10.2%
11 to 20 jobs	13	3.5%
More than 20 jobs	7	1.9%
Total	371	

Demographic Information from the Gambling History Form

Work Outside Home

Most (70.1%) of the clients were working either part- or full-time.

Work Outside Home	Number of Cases	Percent
Yes, full-time	228	57.3%
Yes, part-time	51	12.8%
No, by choice	23	5.8%
No, unemployed	96	24.1%
Total	398	

Personal Income Last Year

Most (54.1%) of the clients reported incomes between \$10,000 and \$30,000. Some (17.3%) of the respondents made more than \$30,000 per year.

Personal Income Categories	Number of Cases	Percent
Less than \$10,000	94	24.0%
\$10,001 to \$20,000	134	34.2%
\$20,001 to \$30,000	78	19.9%
\$30,001 to \$50,000	53	13.5%
Over \$50,000	15	3.8%
Don't want to say	18	4.6%
Total	392	

Family Income Last Year

As would be expected, family income levels were higher than personal income levels, but only about one-third (34.6%) of the incomes were over \$30,000.

Family Income Categories	Number of Cases	Percent
Less than \$10,000	70	18.8%
\$10,001 to \$20,000	67	18.0%
\$20,001 to \$30,000	73	19.6%
\$30,001 to \$50,000	84	22.5%
Over \$50,000	45	12.1%
Don't want to say	34	9.1%
Total	373	

Gambling Past 12 Months from History Information

The three most common types of gambling reported on the History Form were: played slot, poker, or other gambling machines (88.3%); gambled in a casino (87.4%); and played the numbers or bet on lotteries (55.8%).

Types of gambling	History Form Percent Indicating Yes
Played cards for money	28.3%
Bet on horses, dogs, other animals	7.2%
Bet on sports	18.5%
Played dice games or dominoes for money	15.1%
Gambled in a casino	87.4%
Played the numbers or bet on lotteries	55.8%
Played bingo for money	21.7%
Played the stock, options or commodities market	4.3%
Played slot, poker, or other gambling machines	88.3%
Bowled, shot pool, played golf or some other game of skill for money	17.2%
Pulled tabs or "paper" games other than lotteries	30.5%
Illegal gambling of any type	5.9%

Reasons for Gambling

Many (79.4%) treatment program participants agreed that they liked the action and excitement of gambling. The second most common reason (74.6%) was that gambling helped them forget their problems.

Reason	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Liked action and excitement	45.7%	33.7%	15.7%	3.9%	1.0%
Forgot my problems	51.2%	23.4%	12.6%	8.7%	4.2%
Felt like royalty	17.9%	15.3%	22.4%	25.1%	19.3%
Used winnings to impress people	15.2%	18.1%	18.4%	25.2%	23.1%
Numbed my feelings	44.4%	24.6%	14.8%	10.1%	6.1%

Nearly one-third (30.1%) used alcohol while gambling most of the time or always.

	Always	Most of time	Less than half time	Rarely	Never
Drank alcohol while gambling	14.7%	15.4%	9.7%	20.4%	39.8%
Used other drugs while gambling	8.4%	7.3%	3.9%	6.0%	74.3%
Overate while gambling	2.4%	2.9%	4.7%	8.9%	81.2%
Did not eat while gambling	22.0%	30.7%	13.1%	14.4%	19.7%

Gambling Behavior at time of Intake into Treatment Program

Nearly all (96.6%) clients felt they should cut down on gambling and others were told to cut down on gambling (88.3%). After losing much money, many persons (92.7%) went back to get even. Many clients (87.6%) indicated that they lied to family members to conceal gambling.

	Number of Cases- Yes	Percent Yes
Felt they should cut down on gambling	372	96.6%
Told to cut down on gambling	341	88.3%
Anyone else in household gambled	118	30.6%
If yes, is it a problem?	42	36.5%
Ever been treated for gambling addictions?	130	34.1%
Gambled on holidays	251	65.9%
Gambling replaced other activities	301	79.2%
Absent from work because of gambling activities	153	39.6%
Spent family funds on gambling	328	85.2%
Gambled at work	114	29.9%
Tried to stop, but unable to control or cut down	333	86.7%
Felt restless or irritable when they cut down or stopped	285	74.0%
Felt restless or irritable when unable to gamble	285	74.0%
After losing, gone back to get even (chased)	358	92.7%
Experienced cravings when they cut down or stopped	277	72.1%
Gambled as a way of escaping from problems	322	83.9%
Lied to family members to conceal gambling	338	87.6%
Committed illegal acts in order to finance gambling	253	65.5%
Jeopardized a significant relationship, job, etc.	233	60.4%
Person provided money to relieve financial situation	296	76.9%
Gambled when angry or when feeling misunderstood	281	73.8%
Gambling thought of as way to solve financial problems	303	78.9%

About one-third (30.2%) of the clients had an alcoholic father and 15.0% had both an alcoholic father and mother. About one in ten (8.5%) had a mother who was a compulsive gambler. Alcoholism of parents appears to be associated with gambling behavior of the clients in gambling treatment programs.

	Neither	Mother	Father	Both
Alcoholism	46.5%	8.4%	30.2%	15.0%
Drug use	89.0%	4.0%	3.5%	3.5%
Eating disorder	90.8%	6.5%	1.1%	1.6%
Compulsive gambling	79.5%	8.5%	7.5%	4.5%
Mental illness	82.8%	9.9%	4.3%	3.0%
Other	96.5%	0.9%	1.2%	1.5%

Most (76.1%) clients' parents did not have gambling problems. Of those who did, fathers (9.2%) and mothers (9.2%) were the most frequently mentioned.

	Both	Father	Mother	Neither
Did or currently have a gambling problem	5.4%	9.2%	9.2%	76.1%

Additional Problem Areas Before You Were 15 Years Old

Some major problem areas encountered by the clients before age 15 were: stole things without confrontation (41.8%), often lied (38.8%), and truant from school (36.5%).

Problem Area	Number Cases	Percent Yes
Truant from school?	378	36.5%
Ran away from home overnight more than once?	385	29.4%
Started physical fights?	385	29.9%
Used a weapon in a fight?	383	8.4%
Forced someone to have sex?	384	1.6%
Physically cruel to animals?	384	9.4%
Physically cruel to people?	384	13.8%
Deliberately destroyed others property?	385	21.3%
Often lied?	381	38.8%
Stole things without confrontation?	385	41.8%
Stole things with confrontation?	385	6.8%

Results from Follow-up Survey - Outcome Results

The outcome results are based on 151 persons who were surveyed 12 months post-treatment, although not everyone answered all the questions.

Support Groups

More than half (72.9%) of the clients in the follow-up study participated in aftercare programs.

	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Attended Aftercare	144	72.9%

Many (68.2%) of the clients participated in Gambling Anonymous (GA) meetings after completing treatment. For those who attended GA meetings, 52.0% attended several times a month or more.

	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Attended GA meetings	148	68.2%

For those attending GA meetings:	Percent
Stopped going	35.0%
Attended once a month or less	13.0%
Attended several times a month	8.0%
Attended once a week or more	44.0%

About one-third (35.2%) of the program participants attended other support groups in the 12 months following treatment.

	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Attended any other support group	145	35.2%

For those attending other support groups, 88.0 percent were still attending at least some of the time as reported at time of follow-up.

For those attending any other support group:	Percent
Stopped going	12.0%
Attended once a month or less	18.0%
Attended several times a month	8.0%
Attended once a week or more	62.0%

Only four clients (2.7%) attended and completed an additional gambling treatment program in the past 12 months.

Additional gambling treatment program past 12 months	Percent
No	96.6%
Yes, completed	2.7%
Yes, but did not complete	0.0%
Yes, still in treatment	0.7%

In the twelve months following treatment, more than two-fifths (42.6%) had their family or friends object to gambling. About one-third (33.0%) felt they neglected some usual responsibilities because of gambling.

	Yes
Family or friends objected to gambling past 12 months	42.6%
Neglected some usual responsibilities because of gambling in past 12 months	33.0%

Demographic Characteristic of Those Surveyed 12-Months Post- Treatment

Single parents and homemakers were the most frequent categories.

	Number of Cases	Percent
Part-time student	3	2.2%
Full-time student	2	1.5%
Homemaker	24	19.1%
Single parent	35	25.2%
Retired person	4	2.9%
Disabled person	13	9.5%

Marital Status

Married (42.4%) and divorced (32.5%) were the most frequently mentioned categories of marital status at time of completing the Follow-up Form.

Marital Status	Number of Cases	Percent
Never Married	27	17.9%
Divorced	49	32.5%
Separated	5	3.3%
Widowed	6	4.0%
Married	64	42.4%
Total	151	

In the past 12 months, a few (7.9%) of those completing the follow-up survey had a marital status change.

	Yes	No
Marital Status Changed Past 12 months	12 (7.9%)	139 (92.1%)

Outcome Results - Gambling Past 12 Months (Post-Treatment)

There was a significant decrease in each of the twelve gambling activities between pre-treatment and 12 months post-treatment with improvements ranging between 53.3 and 100 percent. All persons participated in some type of gambling before treatment, but 51.7% were abstinent from gambling activities 12 months following treatment. Before treatment the most common gambling activities were: played slot, poker, or other gambling machines (90.6%) and gambled in a casino (84.8%). Following treatment the same two types of gambling were the most popular: 32.6 percent played slot, poker, or other gambling machines and 28.0 percent gambled in a casino.

Types of gambling	History Form Yes	Follow-up Form Yes	Percent Improvement
Played cards for money	31.1%	7.0%	77.5%
Bet on horses, dogs, other animals	5.3%	0.0%	100.0%
Bet on sports	20.7%	2.8%	86.5%
Played dice games or dominoes for money	18.2%	2.1%	88.5%
Gambled in a casino	84.8%	28.0%	67.0%
Played the numbers or bet on lotteries	56.6%	12.7%	77.6%
Played bingo for money	22.7%	3.5%	84.6%
Played the stock, options or commodities market	4.5%	0.7%	84.4%
Played slot, poker, or other gambling machines	90.6%	32.6%	64.0%
Bowled, shot pool, played golf or some other game of skill for money	19.3%	4.2%	78.2%
Pulled tabs or "paper" games other than lotteries	35.1%	2.8%	92.0%
Illegal gambling of any type	6.0%	2.8%	53.3%

Problems at Work: Pre-and Post-test Results

Clients were asked identical questions before treatment started and 12 months following treatment with respect to 'problems at work,' during the past 12 months. In every situation, there were fewer work problems after treatment than before. After treatment, the clients had fewer problems with co-workers, missing work, getting work done, making serious mistakes, doing quality work, being late for work, getting injured, and problems with supervisors. The results below were based on the pre- and post-test treatment results for the 151 persons who had both history and 12-month follow-up information.

Improvements in work-related problems ranged from 40.7 percent to 89.5 percent between pre-test (History) and post-test (follow-up) after treatment.

Work Problems	History Form Percent Yes	Follow-up Form Percent Yes	Percent Improvement
With co-workers?	16.9%	8.3%	50.9%
With supervisor or boss?	23.1%	8.1%	64.9%
Getting your job done?	21.5%	3.3%	84.7%
Doing quality work?	23.8%	2.5%	89.5%
Making serious mistakes?	30.5%	4.0%	86.9%
Missing work?	33.6%	8.0%	76.2%
Being late?	29.8%	8.1%	72.8%
Getting injured?	5.4%	3.2%	40.7%

Days Absent From Work in Past Months: Pre-and Post-Treatment Results

There was a significant reduction in the number of days absent from work between 'before' treatment and 'after' treatment. Before treatment, there was an average of 3.0 days of missed work in the past month. After treatment, the average was reduced to 0.7 days (4.3 times fewer days) for those completing treatment.

Days Absent From Work	History Form Pre-Test	Follow-up Form Post-Test
Days Absent	3.0	0.7

Drug and Alcohol Influence at Work: Pre- and Post-test Results

After leaving treatment, clients were not likely to use alcohol or drugs while working. There was a notable reduction between pre- and post-treatment measures of substance use at work. Before entering treatment, about three-fourths of the clients were under the influence of drugs or alcohol almost every day while working, but after treatment only 4.8 percent reported being under the influence of substances while working.

Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs while Working?	History Form Pre-Test	Follow-up Form Post-Test
Never	5.4%	95.2%
Less than once per month	8.5%	3.2%
1 to 3 times per month	7.7%	0.8%
1 to 3 times per week	4.6%	0.8%
Almost every day	73.8%	0.0%

Substance Use 12 Months before Treatment and 12 Months after Completing Gambling Treatment

The abstinence rate for any substance use in the outcome study was a very high 50.3 percent. A remarkable finding was the very limited use of substances other than alcohol during the follow-up periods.

Substance Use	Before Treatment Percent Using	After Treatment Percent Using
Alcohol	69.5%	49.7%
Marijuana	18.7%	2.7%
Cocaine	8.3%	0.7%
Stimulants	9.7%	2.0%
Sedatives	10.4%	0.0%
Opiates/Heroin	1.5%	0.0%
Tranquilizers	7.4%	0.0%
Hallucinogens	1.5%	0.0%
Painkillers	12.7%	0.7%
Other	2.2%	0.0%

Most (74.2%) of the clients either smoked or chewed tobacco during the follow-up period.

Smoking

	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Smoked or chewed tobacco	151	74.2%

About one-half (48.0%) the clients indicated that they were depressed at least 2 weeks in the past year.

Depression

	Yes	No
Depressed at least two weeks in past year	48.0%	52.0%

Accidents Past 12 Months: Pre- and Post-Treatment Results

There was a reduction (2.4 times less) in the number of reported accidents as drivers between the pre- and post-treatment measures.

Accidents in the Past Year	History Form Pre-Test	Follow-up Form Post-Test
Number of Accidents	.12	.05

Arrested in the Past Year: Pre- and Post-test Results

There was a reduction between pre- and post-treatment measures of 'Arrested in Past Year.' Following treatment, there were 2.3 times fewer arrests.

Arrested in Past Year	History Form Percent Yes	Follow-up Form Percent Yes
Arrested	34.7%	15.2%

Times Arrested in the Past Year: Pre- and Post-test Results

For DWI, speeding or other moving violations, the clients had more arrests 12 months before treatment than they did the 12 months following treatment. There were 2.8 times fewer arrests during the follow-up period compared to 12 months prior to treatment.

Offense	History Form Pre-Test	Follow-up Form Post-Test
DWI	0.61	0.20
Speeding or other moving traffic violation	0.40	0.0
Disorderly conduct	0.09	0.0
Assault or battery	0.10	0.02
Theft	0.10	0.10
Vandalism	0.0	0.0
Possession of drug or drug paraphernalia	0.08	0.04
Sale of drugs	0.0	0.0
Other	0.24	0.22
Total	1.62	0.58

Predictors of Success

Based on the statistical analysis of the information on 151 clients who were surveyed with a follow-up instrument, the following factors were found to be predictive of success (i.e., did not gamble during follow-up period).

Follow-up Form

- ◆ Clients who attended GA and/or other support groups were much more likely to remain gambling free than were those who stopped attending.
- ◆ Persons who attended aftercare were much more likely to remain gambling free than were those who stopped attending.
- ◆ Persons who had problems with missing work and/or were late for work were much more likely to gamble.
- ◆ Clients who did not gamble had fewer problems during the follow-up period with boredom, stress, and loneliness.
- ◆ Persons gambling were more likely to have had periods of 2 weeks or more, since completing treatment, in which they felt depressed.
- ◆ Those who felt stress from family problems were more likely to gamble during the follow-up period.
- ◆ Persons who felt stress from financial problems were more likely to gamble during the follow-up period.
- ◆ Clients who used alcohol were more likely to gamble during the follow-up period.
- ◆ Clients with high ratings of the treatment program were less likely to gamble.

History Form

- ◆ Persons who played dice games or dominoes for money or played cards for money in the year preceding treatment were more likely to gamble during the follow-up period than were those not using that type of gambling.
- ◆ Clients who bowled, shot pool, or played golf or bingo for money the year preceding treatment were more likely to gamble during the follow-up period than were those not doing that type of gambling.
- ◆ Those who experienced 'cravings' for gambling when they cut down or stopped in the year before treatment were more likely to gamble during the follow-up period.
- ◆ Clients who reported replacing other activities with gambling in the year before treatment were more likely to gamble during the follow-up period.

OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS

The following comments were made by clients completing the follow-up form administered 12 month post-treatment. To date, 151 persons from gambling treatment programs have completed the follow-up survey.

What did you like best about the program?

- Counselors/staff (35 responses)
- Understanding, support of group (14 responses)
- Information/education/learned much (13 responses)
- All of it/everything (10 responses)
- Camaraderie/friends/people (6 responses)
- Help received/help with problems (5 responses)
- Could relate to others (5 responses)
- Focus on self/learned about self (5 responses)
- New start/outlook (4 responses)
- Group discussion (4 responses)
- One on one (4 responses)
- Safe place (4 responses)
- Could open up (4 responses)
- Nothing (3 responses)
- Learned how to deal with life/problems (2 responses)
- Don't know (2 responses)
- Felt at home/nice atmosphere (2 responses)
- Individuality (2 responses)
- Learning about my disease (2 responses)
- Met my personal needs (2 responses)
- See how I got where I am (1 response)
- Small size (1 response)
- Talks about highs and lows (1 response)
- Classes (1 response)
- Did not feel alone (1 response)
- Diversity (1 response)
- Time I stayed straight (1 response)
- Gave me confidence (1 response)
- Could relate to others (1 response)
- I was accepted and received hope (1 response)
- Family program (1 response)
- More intense than GA meetings (1 response)
- Gave me tools to succeed (1 response)
- Help me see where my problems come from (1 response)
- Aftercare (1 response)
- Different sessions/days (1 response)
- Focus of 12 steps (1 response)
- Frequency of meetings (1 response)

- Interpersonal sessions (1 response)
- Place to clear head (1 response)
- Realized what addicts had in common (1 response)
- Structure (1 response)
- Taking time to evaluate situation (1 response)
- Thoroughness (1 response)

OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS

Is there anything about the program that needs to be changed?

- No/nothing (66 responses)
- More emphasis on gambling, not substance abuse (19 responses)
- Longer program (5 responses)
- Counselors better/more (4 responses)
- Nicer facility/better maintenance (3 responses)
- More funding (3 responses)
- Don't know (2 responses)
- Need more gambling treatment centers (2 responses)
- More family interaction (2 responses)
- Detox before treatment (1 response)
- If you disagree they kick you out (1 response)
- Individual rooms for privacy (1 response)
- More on spirituality (1 response)
- More one on one (1 response)
- More supervision at group meeting (1 response)
- Pressure (1 response)
- Program needs a lot of help (1 response)
- Remove disruptive people (1 response)
- Separate men and women (1 response)
- Don't make people go (1 response)
- Too repetitive (1 response)
- Closer to home (1 response)
- Caffeinated coffee (1 response)
- More intense therapy (1 response)
- More mental health help (1 response)

Ratings of Program by Participants

On the Follow-up Form the clients were asked four agree/disagree questions concerning the treatment program that they completed. In general the clients had very high ratings of the treatment programs.

A vast majority (91.0%) of the clients completing the follow-up interview agreed that it was a good program.

It was a good program	Number of Responses	Percent
Strongly Agree	114	78.6%
Agree	18	12.4%
Not Sure	8	5.5%
Disagree	1	0.7%
Strongly Disagree	4	2.8%

For the most part (91.8%) the program participants agreed that the counselors were helpful.

The Counselors were helpful	Number of Responses	Percent
Strongly Agree	119	82.1%
Agree	14	9.7%
Not Sure	5	3.4%
Disagree	4	2.8%
Strongly Disagree	3	2.1%

A strong majority (91.1%) of those completing the follow-up survey felt they learned 'much' in the treatment program.

I learned much	Number of Responses	Percent
Strongly Agree	119	82.1%
Agree	13	9.0%
Not Sure	8	5.5%
Disagree	4	2.8%
Strongly Disagree	1	0.7%

Most (93.8%) of the clients indicated that they would recommend the program to other people.

I would recommend the program to other people	Number of Responses	Percent
Strongly Agree	128	88.3%
Agree	8	5.5%
Not Sure	5	3.4%
Disagree	2	1.4%
Strongly Disagree	2	1.4%

Information from Adult Gambling Discharge Form

Program Type

Data analysis in this section was done on all persons who had been discharged. Clients were most frequently involved in residential inpatient only (38.0%), evening outpatient programs (33.0%), and day hospital (17.5%).

Type of Program	Number of Cases	Percent
Residential inpatient only	152	38.0%
Evening outpatient only	132	33.0%
Day outpatient only	33	8.3%
Day hospital	70	17.5%
Combination: inpatient evening outpatient	2	0.5%
Combination: inpatient day outpatient	0	0.0%
Combination: inpatient day hospital	0	0.0%
Other	11	2.8%
Total	400	

Discharge Status for All Referrals to Programs

From the information on all clients completing treatment, most (84.7%) were in the 'Completed program' category. The 'Completed program' category is different from the numbers reported elsewhere in this report, because only those with completed information on all forms (Intake, History, and Discharge), had signed consent forms, had been out of treatment 12 months, and could be located and surveyed were used in the outcome studies section.

Discharge Status	Number of Cases	Percent
Evaluation only	2	0.5%
Completed program	338	84.7%
Transferred to other program	19	4.8%
Left against staff advice	31	7.8%
Discharged for noncompliance	9	2.3%
Insufficient funding	0	0.0%
Total	399	

Gambling During Treatment

As would be expected, very few clients (7.0%) were known to have gambled during treatment.

Gambling	Number of Cases	Percent
No	341	85.7%
Not sure	29	7.3%
Yes, as inpatient	0	0.0%
Yes, as outpatient	28	7.0%
Total	398	

Family Program Participation

Over one-half (50.5%) of the families of the clients had some involvement in the family program.

Participation in Family Program	Number of Cases	Percent
No family or significant other	121	30.7%
Patient refused	38	9.6%
Family/significant others refused	36	9.1%
Some involvement	199	50.5%
Total	394	

Who Participated in Family Program?

Of family members who did take part in the family program, spouse/mate and parents were the most prevalent participants.

Attendance	Percent None	Percent Partial	Percent Full
Spouse/mate	42.6%	26.7%	30.8%
Parents	62.6%	18.2%	19.3%
Siblings	77.3%	10.5%	12.2%
Children	70.7%	18.2%	11.0%
Friends	96.6%	2.2%	1.1%

Post-discharge Referrals

Gambling Anonymous, program aftercare, and Alcoholics Anonymous were the most frequent referral sources. Since there could be multiple referrals per client, the total percent equals more than 100 percent.

Referral Source	Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Gambling Anonymous	391	95.1%
Alcoholics Anonymous	392	51.8%
Program Aftercare	392	75.8%
Emotions Anonymous	392	0.8%
Individual Therapy/ Counseling	392	13.0%
Cocaine Anonymous	392	0.0%
Family Therapy/ Counseling	392	3.1%
Narcotics Anonymous	392	12.2%
Other Support Group	388	5.2%
Other Referral	388	6.7%